AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. - 2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended) [[A]] An enhanced human factor X analogue, wherein the sequence Leu-Thr-Arg-Ile-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 1) of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with the sequence Val-Pro-Arg-Ala-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 9) ),

wherein said human factor X analogue has at least one of the following enhancements compared to the native factor X:

provides a high amidolytic activity;

interacts with factor Va and activate prothrombin;

has an increased half time than native activated factor X;

has procoagulant activity; and/or

establishes autoamplification of thrombin generation.

4. - 8. (Canceled)

9. (Previously Presented) A method of treating coagulopathy resulting from a deficiency in factor VIII, in factor IX or in factor XI in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject a procoagulant medicinal product comprising a human factor X analogue according to claim 3.

10. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 9, wherein said coagulopathy is haemophilia type A or haemophilia type B.

11. - 17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously Presented) A human factor Xa analogue which can be obtained by cleavage of a factor X analogue according to Claim 3, by thrombin.

19. (Previously Presented) A nucleic acid molecule encoding a human factor X analogue according to Claim 3.

20. (Previously Presented) A recombinant vector, comprising a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 19.

21. (Previously Presented) A host cell genetically transformed with a nucleic acid molecule according to Caim 19.

22. (Previously Presented) A procoagulant medicinal product comprising a human factor X analogue according to Claim 3.

23. - 38. (Canceled)